

a third transistor of the secondary conductive type connected in series to the third transistor of the primary conductive type and operating based on a second signal from the second differential amplifier circuit,

wherein at least one of the first differential pair and the second differential pair is formed from a pair of transistors having a driving ability difference therebetween,

wherein the first differential amplifier circuit outputs the first signal in order to output a first output voltage lower than the common input voltage through the third transistor of the primary conductive type,

A' and wherein the second differential amplifier circuit outputs the second signal in order to output a first output voltage higher than the common input voltage through the third transistor of the secondary conductive type.

2. (Amended) The differential amplifier as defined in claim 1, further comprising:

C 1 a first current mirror circuit provided in the first differential amplifier circuit and formed from a first transistor of a primary conductive type and a second transistor of the primary conductive type; and

a second current mirror circuit provided in the second differential amplifier circuit and formed from a first transistor of a secondary conductive type and a second transistor of the secondary conductive type.

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are pending herein. By this Amendment, claims 1 and 2 are amended. In particular, claim 1 is amended to include subject matter from the specification and originally recited in claim 2 in order to address the rejections of the claims relying upon Shulman. Claim 2 is correspondingly revised.

No new matter is added by this Amendment. The last two subparagraphs of claim 1 are supported in the original specification at, for example, page 12, line 2 to page 15, line 3.